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Grid Security Protocols and Infrastructure

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Grid Characteristics

- The Grid is fundamentally about **access** to and **coupling** of resources, e.g. via
 - ◆ Desktop access to remote computers, mass storage systems, etc.
 - ◆ Collaborative design, analysis, visualization
 - ◆ Real-time, remote access to instruments
 - ◆ Massive computation through coupled supercomputers
 - ◆ Large parameter studies through the use of under-utilized resources



Why Grid Security is Hard

- The resources being used may be extremely valuable and the problems being solved extremely sensitive
- Resources are often located in distinct administrative domains
- The set of resources used by a single computation may be large, dynamic, and/or unpredictable
- International issues



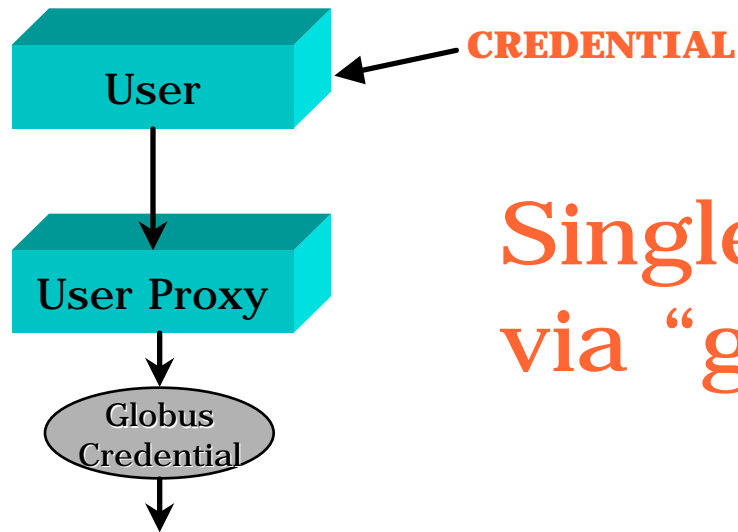
Grid Security Requirements

- Each facility has own policies and procedures
 - ◆ Resource owners must maintain control
 - ◆ Inter-operate with local solutions (Kerberos)
 - ◆ Focus on inter-domain issues
- Applications require dynamic use of resources
 - ◆ Requires single sign-on and delegation
 - ◆ Need consistent infrastructure between sites
- International and inter-agency community
 - ◆ Focus on authentication, authorization, and accounting; privacy can raise export issues

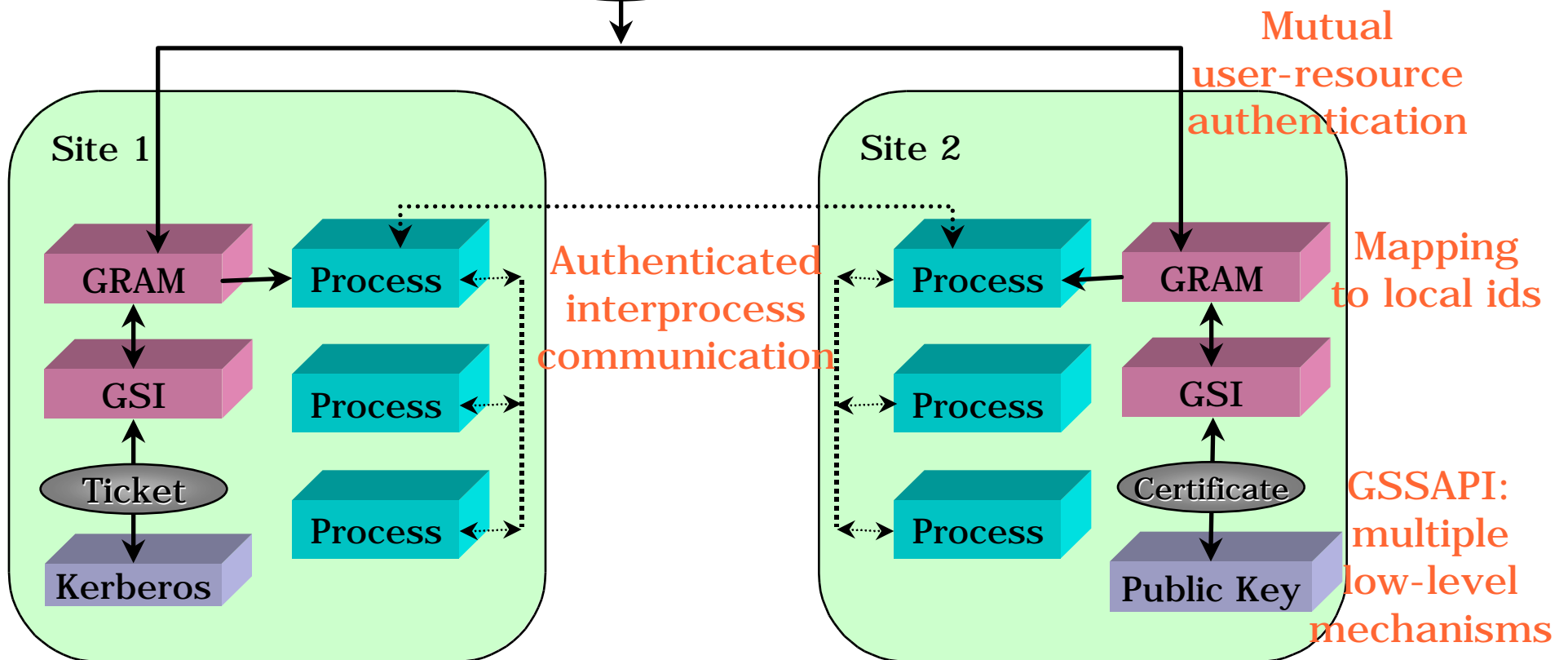
General Approach

- Define the Grid Security Protocols (GSP)
 - ◆ Integrate and extend existing protocols
 - ◆ Secure single sign-on, authentication, authorization, integrity, privacy
- Implement the Grid Security Infrastructure
 - ◆ Open source implementation of GSP
 - ◆ Client & server software development kits
 - ◆ PKI management tools
 - ◆ Interoperability tools: Kerberos, Portals
- GSP-enable wide variety of tools
 - ◆ FTP, SSH, Condor, Globus, SRB, MPI, etc.

Assignment of
credentials to
“user proxies”



Single sign-on
via “grid-id”





What Grid Security Looks Like (Depends Who You Are ...)

User View

- Single sign-on (PKI)
grid_proxy_init, MyProxy
- 2) Run apps: ftp, ssh, MPI,
Condor, Portals, LDAP, ...

Resource Owner View

- Specify access control
CA policy/gridmap files, GAA
- 2) Auditing, accounting, etc.
TBD

Developer View

Verify identity; message integrity & privacy; delegation
Direct calls to various GSS-API calls
Or: GlobusIO functions for secure TCP, etc., etc.

Low-level details

- 1) A combination of existing protocols
X.509, TLS (SSL), CRL, ...
- 2) With a number of interesting extensions
GSS-API/SSL binding, user proxies, delegation, gateways

Interoperability: MyProxy

- **Credential cache**
 - ◆ User deposits proxy into cache
 - ◆ Associates a name and password, which can later be used to retrieve a proxy from cache
- **Various uses:**
 - ◆ Portals: Allows user to delegate to web portal server, even when logging from anywhere (I.e., user's credentials not available)
 - ◆ Novice user credential management: Rather than having user manage long term credentials, can instead keep them in MyProxy

Interoperability: K5cert

- Kerberos site can create an automatic, online certificate authority
 - ◆ User logs into Kerberos realms as normal
 - ◆ User runs K5cert client to generate a proxy
 - Client uses Kerberos ticket to authenticate with K5cert
 - K5cert creates X.509 proxy, signed by K5cert online CA
- Kerberos user can easily acquire a short-term PKI credential
 - ◆ But requires new CA, which resources must trust for users to gain access
 - ◆ Could combine K5cert and MyProxy?

GSI Applications Include ...

- Globus toolkit uses GSI for authentication in all resource management, data management, etc., functions
- Many Grid tools, directly or indirectly, e.g.
 - ◆ Condor, SRB, MPICH-G2, etc.
- Commercial and open source tools, e.g.
 - ◆ ssh and ftp
 - ◆ SecureCRT (Win32 ssh client)
- And credentials can also be used for
 - ◆ Web access, LDAP server access



GSP/GSI Adoption

- Adopting GSI = CA + libraries + tools
- Rollouts are currently underway at:
 - ◆ NCSA Alliance, NPACI
 - ◆ NASA Information Power Grid
 - ◆ DOE Science Grid (started)
- And, in addition
 - ◆ GrADS testbed, European Data Grid, GriPhyN, NEESgrid, others
- Significant commercial interest
 - ◆ Standardization & commercial use

Future Directions (1)

- Authentication

- ◆ Investigate techniques to further reduce exposure from compromised session credentials
 - Note: Same issue exists in Kerberos cross-realm setups
- ◆ Smartcards
- ◆ Group authentication methods

- Authorization

- ◆ IETF Draft GAA-API implementation completed
- ◆ Policy based resource management research
- ◆ Applications in Data Grid context



Future Directions (2)

- Delegation: restricted proxies
 - ◆ Experiments with ClassAds
- Accounting & Auditing
 - ◆ Integration with NCSA account management
 - ◆ Tools for distributed accounting & auditing
- Dynamic accounts
 - ◆ On-demand allocation of accounts, hence avoiding a need for pre-existing accounts
- IDUP-GSS-API Binding to GSP
 - ◆ Independent Data Unit Protection

Summary

- GSP and GSI successfully address wide variety of Grid security issues
- Broad acceptance, deployment, integration with tools
- For more information:
 - ◆ www.globus.org/research/papers.html
 - ◆ “A Security Architecture for Computational Grids”
 - ◆ “Design and Deployment of a National-Scale Authentication Infrastructure”